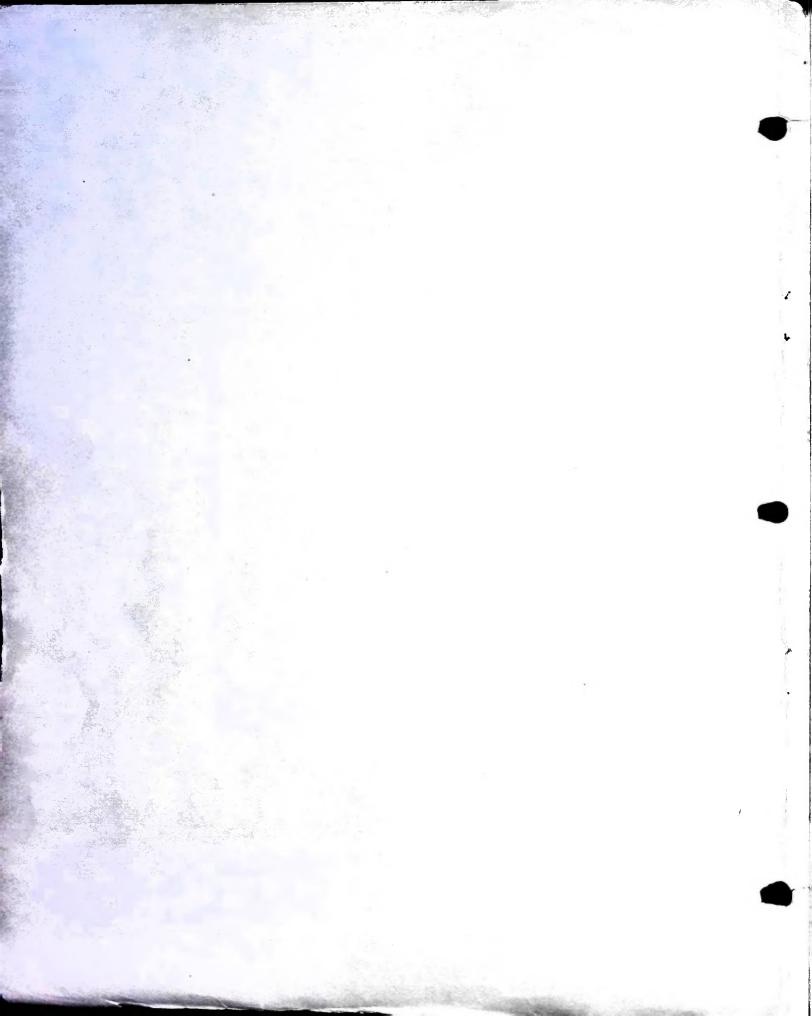
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1950 UNITED STATES CENSUS OF POPULATION



ARIZONA

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS



UNITED STATES CENSUS of POPULATION: 1950

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS ROY V. PEEL, Director



NUMBER of INHABITANTS

ARIZONA

Prepared under the supervision of Howard G. Brunsman, Chief Population and Housing Division

PREPRINT OF VOLUME I, CHAPTER 3
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1951

Totals for CITIES · SMALL AREAS · COUNTIES · URBAN & RURAL





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Statistics presented in this preprint supersede those shown in the report, Series PC-8, No. 2.

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PREFACE

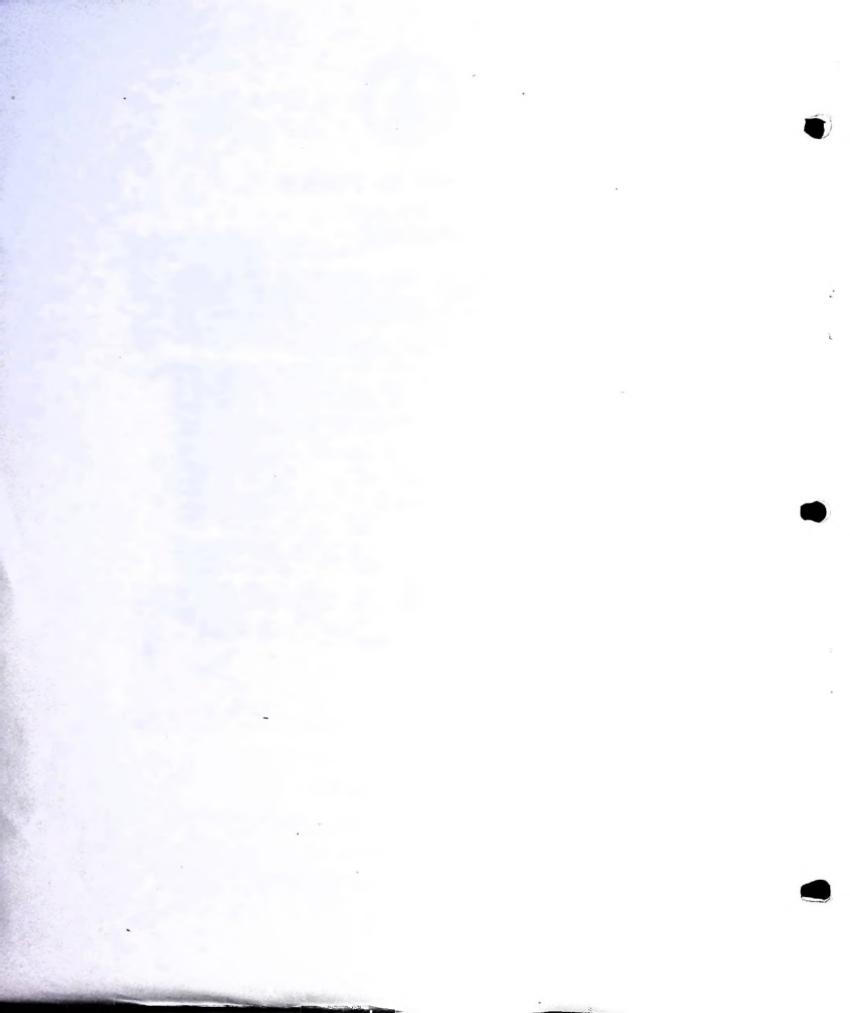
This report presents statistics on the number of inhabitants of the State, its counties, and minor civil divisions (townships, etc.). In addition, separate figures are also presented for urban places, wards of cities of 5,000 or more, and other areas of the State. These data are based upon tabulations from the Seventeenth Decennial Census of the population of the United States, its Territories, and possessions conducted as of April 1, 1950. Provision for the Seventeenth Decennial Census was made in the act providing for the Fifteenth and subsequent decennial censuses which was approved on June 18, 1929.

The major portion of the information compiled from the Census of Population of 1950 will appear in Volume I, Number of Inhabitants, and in Volume II, Characteristics of the Population. This report is a preprint of Chapter 3 (Arizona) of Volume I, which is to present, in a single publication, statistics on the number of inhabitants for each State.

The materials presented here will also appear as Chapter A of Part 3 (Arizona) of Volume II. Volume II will comprise a series of separately published parts, one for each State and a summary for the United States. The use of separate parts makes the basic materials on characteristics of the population for a given State available to the public in a single publication. Within the part for a State, Chapter A will recapitulate the statistics on the number and distribution of the population within a State; Chapter B will present statistics on the general characteristics of the population of the various political subdivisions of the State, such as counties, incorporated places, and the like; and Chapter C will present data on the detailed characteristics of the population of the larger areas within the State, such as cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more and standard metropolitan areas.

The materials presented here were prepared under the supervision of Howard G. Brunsman, Chief, Population and Housing Division, and Dr. Henry S. Shryock, Jr., Assistant Chief for Population Statistics, by Dr. Henry D. Sheldon, Chief, Demographic Statistics Section, and Charles P. Brinkman, Chief, Population Distribution Unit; the compilation of the statistics was under the direction of Robert B. Voight, Assistant Chief for Operations. The collection of the information on which these statistics are based was under the supervision of Lowell T. Galt, Chief, Field Division. The geographic work, including the delineation of special types of urban territory and the preparation of maps, was under the supervision of Clarence E. Batschelet, Chief, Geography Division.

July 1951.



U. S. CENSUS OF POPULATION: 1950

Volume

- I Number of Inhabitants
- II Characteristics of the Population

Succeeding volumes will cover the following subjects:

Census Tracts, Nativity and Parentage, Nonwhite Population by Race, Persons of Spanish Surname, Institutional Population, Differential Fertility, Labor Force Characteristics, Occupation, Industry, Income, Internal Migration, Education, Characteristics of Families and Households.

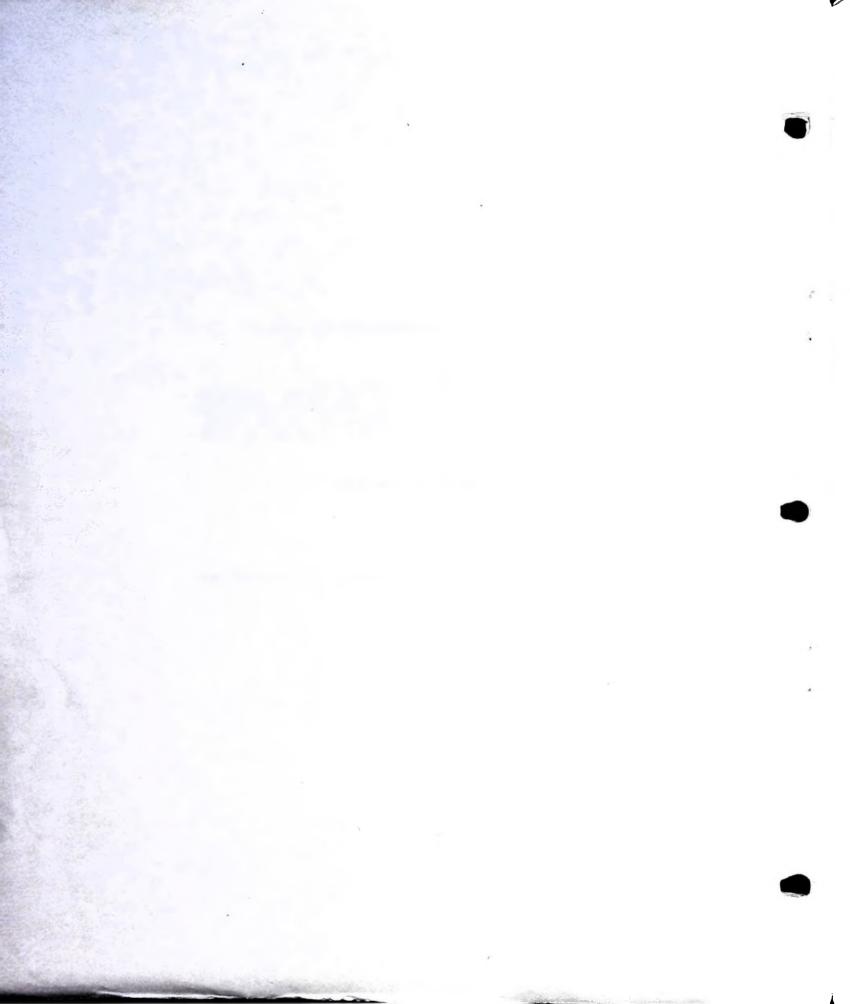
U. S. CENSUS OF HOUSING: 1950

Volume

- I General Characteristics
- II Nonfarm Housing Characteristics
- III Farm Housing Characteristics
- IV Residential Financing
- V Block Statistics

Housing statistics for census tracts are to be included in the Population reports on census tracts.

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Number of Inhabitants

The State.—Arizona was organized as a Territory in 1863 from the western part of the Territory of New Mexico. Part of the Territory was annexed in 1866 by Nevada, leaving the Territory with boundaries the same as those of the present State. Arizona was admitted to the Union in 1912 as the forty-eighth State. Its population on April 1, 1950, according to the Seventeenth Census, was 749,587. The State has a land area of 113,575 square miles. In 1950 there was an average of 6.6 inhabitants per square mile as compared with an average of 4.4 in 1940. Among the States and the District of Columbia, Arizona ranked thirty-eighth in population and fifth in land area.

In 1870, the first year in which the Territory was separately enumerated in a Federal census, Arizona had a population of 9,658 (table 1). In 1950, 80 years later, the population of the State was about 77 times as large. In the nineteenth century, the population of Arizona grew rapidly, reaching 122,931 by 1900. As in the previous century, the rate of population growth for the State in the twentieth century was consistently above that for the Nation as a whole. The most rapid rate of growth in the twentieth century took place in the decade 1900 to 1910, when the population increased by 66.2 percent. The gain of 250,326 for the decade 1940 to 1950 was the largest numerical gain in the history of the State. The rate of growth—50.1 percent—was second only to that experienced by the State of California.

Usual place of residence.—According to usual Census practice, which dates back to 1790, each person enumerated in the 1950 Census was counted as an inhabitant of his usual place of residence or usual place of abode, which is generally construed to mean the place where he lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as his legal residence, voting residence, or domicile, although, in the vast majority of cases, these different bases of classification would be identical.

In the application of this rule, persons were not always counted as residents of the places in which they happened to be found by the census enumerators. Persons in places where guests usually pay for quarters (hotels, etc.) were enumerated on the night of April 11, and those whose usual place of residence was elsewhere were allocated to their homes. Visitors found staying in private homes, however, were not ordinarily interviewed there. Information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, landladies, etc. If an entire family was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on it was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away and were also reported by their families at home.

Persons in the armed forces quartered on military installations were enumerated as residents of the States, counties, and minor civil divisions in which their installations were located. Members of their families were enumerated where they actually resided. In the 1950 Census, college students living away from home were considered residents of the communities in which they were residing while attending college, rather than as persons temporarily absent from their parental homes as was the practice in 1940. In 1950 the crews of vessels of the American Merchant Marine in harbors of the United States were counted as part of the population of the ports in which their vessels were berthed on April 1, 1950. In 1940 such persons were treated as part of the population of the port from which the vessel operated. Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for long periods of time, were counted as inhabitants of the place in which the institution was

located; whereas patients in general hospitals, who ordinarily have short stays, were counted at, or allocated to, their homes. All persons without a usual place of residence were counted where they were enumerated.

Urban and rural population.—The 1950 urban population of Arizona included 416,000 persons, or 55.5 percent of the population of the State (table 1). The urban population of the State was living in the 32 urban places in the State and in other territory included in the urban fringe of Phoenix. More than half the urban population was concentrated in the Phoenix Urbanized Area (table 2).

The 1950 rural population of Arizona numbered 333,587 persons, or 44.5 percent of the population of the State (table 1). Of the rural population, 36,002 persons, or 10.8 percent, were living in the 15 incorporated and 7 unincorporated places of 1,000 to 2,500 inhabitants (table 2).

Urban definition.—Under the urban definition established for use in the 1950 Census, the urban population comprises all persons living in (a) places of 2,500 inhabitants or more incorporated as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages; (b) the densely settled urban fringe, including both incorporated and unincorporated areas, around cities of 50,000 or more; and (c) unincorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more outside any urban fringe. The remaining population is classified as rural. According to the urban definition used in previous censuses, the urban population comprised all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more and areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density.

In both definitions, the most important component of the urban territory is the group of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more. A definition of urban territory restricted to such places, however, would exclude a number of equally large and densely settled places, merely because they were not incorporated places. Under the old definition, an effort was made to avoid some of the more obvious ommissions by the inclusion of the places urban under special rules. Even with these rules, however, many large and closely built-up places were excluded from the urban territory. To improve the situation in the 1950 Census, the Bureau of the Census set up, in advance of enumeration, boundaries for urban-fringe areas around cities of 50,000 or more and for unincorporated places outside urban fringes. All the population residing in urban-fringe areas and in unincorporated places of 2,500 or more is classified as urban according to the 1950 definition. (Of course, the incorporated places of 2,500 or more are urban in their own right.) Consequently, the special rules of the old definition are no longer necessary.

According to the 1950 urban definition, the urban population of Arizona included the following components: (1) The 273,794 inhabitants of the 22 incorporated places of 2,500 or more; (2) the 57,460 inhabitants of the 10 specially delineated unincorporated places of 2,500 or more; and (3) the 84,746 persons living in unincorporated territory included in the urban fringe of Phoenix. Since there were no places urban under special rule in Arizona according to the old definition, the population of the incorporated places of 2,500 or more constituted the urban population under the old definition. The population of the remaining components—142,206—represents the gain in the urban population which resulted from the change in definition.

¹ Except in New England, New York, and Wisconsin, where "towns" are minor civil divisious of counties and are not necessarily densely settled centers like the towns in other States.

Although the Bureau of the Census has employed other definitions in the course of its history, the statistics on the population by urban and rural residence for the years 1870 to 1940 are shown in accordance with the old definition. The 1950 statistics are shown in accordance with both the new and old definitions.

Trends of urban and rural population.—Trends in the urban and rural population can be examined only on the basis of the old definition. On this basis, the urban population of Arizona rose from 19,495 in 1900 to 273,794 in 1950. The most rapid rate of growth over the 50-year period came in this first decade, whereas the largest numerical increase was experienced between 1940 and 1950. The increase of 99,813 between 1940 and 1950 represented a gain of 57.4 percent over the 1940 figure of 173,981. The proportion of the population of the State living in urban territory more than doubled between 1900 and 1950, rising from 15.9 to 36.5 percent (table 1). All three of the cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more in the State shared in the growth of the urban population between 1940 and 1950, with the rates of increase ranging from 27.1 percent for Tucson to 132.4 percent for Mesa city (table 4). In 1900 there were no cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more in the State; by 1950 there were three cities with a combined population of 169,062, or 22.6 percent of the population of the State (table 3).

There was a steady increase in the rural population of Arizona from 103,436 in 1900 to 475,793 in 1950 (table 1). The rate of growth over the 50-year period ranged from 13.8 percent for the decade 1930 to 1940 to 51.2 percent for the decade 1910 to 1920. The numerical gain of 150,513 between 1940 and 1950 was the largest in the history of the State. The proportion of the population of Arizona living in rural territory declined from \$4.1 percent to 63.5 percent between 1900 and 1950.

Counties.—The counties in Arizona ranged in size from Mohave with a population of 8,510 to Maricopa with a population of 331,770. Between 1940 and 1950, 10 of the 14 counties in Arizona gained population. Three of the counties which lost population-Cochise, Santa Cruz, and Yavapai-were among the five which had lost population in the previous decade. More than four-fifths of the population gain of the State was accounted for by Maricopa and Pima, the largest counties in the State, which had increases of 145,577 and 68,378, respectively (table 5).

Minor civil divisions.—To the primary political divisions into which counties are divided, the Bureau of the Census applies the general term "minor civil divisions." The minor civil divisions in Arizona are supervisorial districts. The incorporated cities and towns form subdivisions of the minor civil divisions in which they are located.

Table 6 shows statistics on the population of each county by minor civil divisions for the last three censuses. The population of each incorporated and unincorporated place is shown in italics under the population of the minor civil division in which it is located. When an incorporated or unincorporated place lies in two or more minor civil divisions, the population of the several parts is shown in table 6 in the appropriate minor civil divisions. and each part is designated by "part." Figures on the total population of such places are given in table 7. Unincorporated places are designated by "unine." Changes between the 1940 and 1950 Censuses in the boundaries of the areas listed are shown in notes to table 6. For changes in boundaries prior to the 1940 Census, see reports of the Sixteenth Census (1940), Population, Vol. I, page 91, and reports of earlier censuses.

Incorporated and unincorporated places .- In 1950 Arizona had 45 places incorporated as cities and towns and 17 unincorporated places. There were 304,354 persons living in the incorporated places, 30,560 of whom were in the 23 places with fewer than 2,500 inhabitants. There were 69,080 persons in the unincorporated places, 11,620 of whom were in the seven places of 1,000 to 2,500 inhabitants. The incorporated places ranged in size from Winkelman town with a population of 548 to Phoenix city with a population of 106,818.

Political units recognized as incorporated places in the 1950 Census are those which are incorporated as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages with the exception that towns are not recognized as incorporated places in the New England Ltates, New York, and Wisconsin.

The Bureau of the Census has delineated boundaries for the thickly settled urban fringe around cities of 50,000 or more and has also delineated boundaries for unincorporated places of 1,000 or more which are densely settled population centers without corporate limits. Although there are unincorporated places within the urban fringe, it was not feasible to establish boundaries for such places and therefore they are not identified as separate places.

The count of urban places in the 1950 Census includes all incorporated places of 2,500 or more regardless of location and unincorporated places of 2,500 or more which are located outside the urban-fringe areas. Incorporated places of less than 2,500 which lie in the urban fringe are not recognized as urban places.

Urbanized areas.-The only urbanized area in Arizona is the Phoenix Urbanized Area, which had a population of 216,038. Of the inhabitants of the area, 106,818 were in Phoenix, the central city of the area, and 109,220 in its urban fringe. The urban fringe included a population of 24,474 in two cities and 84,746 in the unincorporated part (table 9).

Each urbanized area contains at least one city with 50,000 inhabitants or more in 1940 or according to a special census taken since 1940, and some urbanized areas contain two or more cities of 50,000. Each urbanized area also includes the surrounding closely settled incorporated places and unincorporated areas that meet the criteria listed in the section below on "Urban fringe." Thus, the territory of an urbanized area may be classified into incorporated parts and unincorporated parts. (See Phoenix Urbanized Area map.)

An urbanized area may also be divided into central city or cities and urban fringe as defined below.

Central cities.—Although an urbanized area may contain more than one city of 50,000 or more, not all cities of this size are necessarily central cities. The largest city of an area is always a central city. In addition, the second and third most populous cities in the area may qualify as central cities provided they have a population of at least one-third of that of the largest city in the area and a minimum of 25,000 inhabitants. The names of the individual urbanized areas indicate the central cities of the areas.

Urban fringe.—The urban fringe includes that part of the urbanized area which is outside the central city or cities. The following types of areas are embraced if they are contiguous to the central city or cities or if they are contiguous to any area already included in the urban fringe.

1. Incorporated places with 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1940

or at a subsequent special census conducted prior to 1950.

2. Incorporated places with fewer than 2,500 inhabitants containing an area with a concentration of 100 dwelling units or more with a density in this concentration of 500 units or more per square mile. This density represents approximately 2,000 persons per square mile and normally is the minimum found associated with a closely spaced street pattern.

3. Unincorporated territory with at least 500 dwelling units

per square mile.

4. Territory devoted to commercial, industrial, transporta-tional, recreational, and other purposes functionally related to the central city.

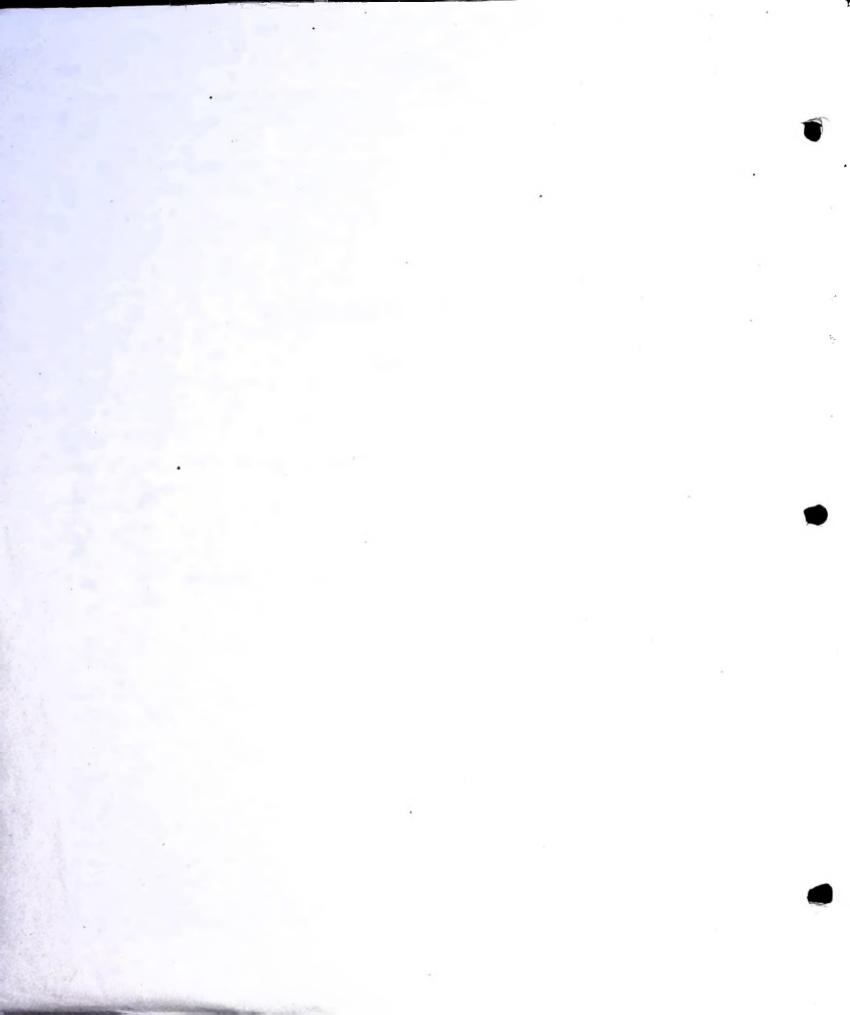
Also included are outlying noncontiguous areas with the required dwelling unit density located within 11/2 miles of the main contiguous urbanized part, measured along the shortest connecting highway, and other outlying areas within one-half mile of such noncontiguous areas which meet the minimum residential density

Arizona

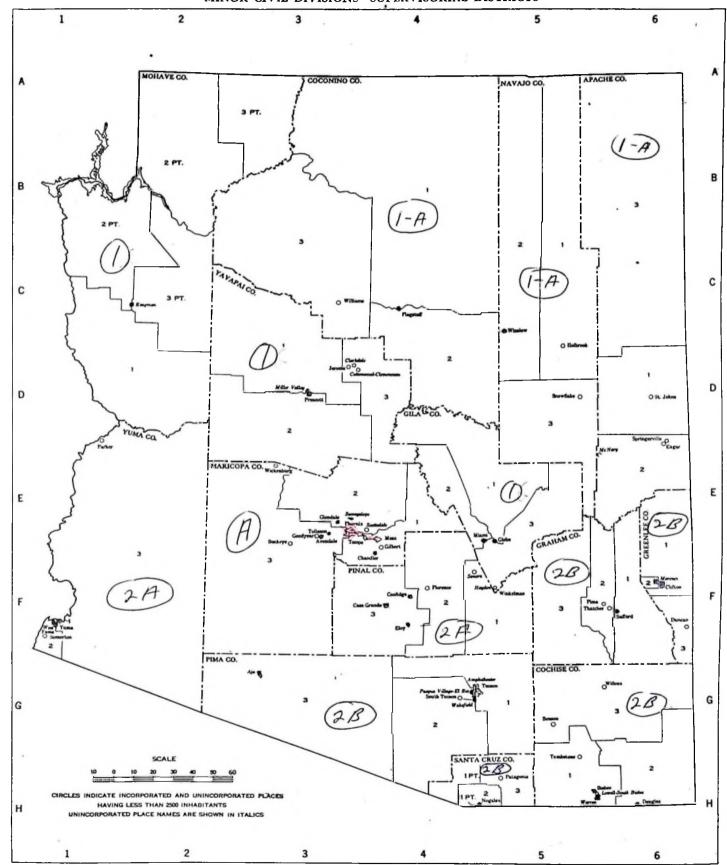
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2.—Population in groups of places according to size: 1950
3.—Population in groups of places according to size: 1900 to 1950.
4.—Population of urban places of 10,000 or more from earliest census to 1950
5.—Area and population of counties, urban and rural: 1930 to 1950
6.—Population of counties by minor civil divisions: 1930 to 1950.
7.—Population of all incorporated places and of unincorporated places of 1,000 or more: 1950 and 1940-
8.—Population of incorporated places of 5,000 or more, by wards: 1950
9,—Population of urbanized areas: 1950



MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS—SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS



A SECULIAR AND AND AND SOME

Table 1.—POPULATION OF ARIZONA, URBAN AND RURAL: 1870 TO 1950

[For description of new and old urban definitions, see text. Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

		The State			Urban	territory		R	ural territo	ory	Percent	of total
Census dato	Popula-		over pre- census	Number of urban	Popula-		over pre- census	Popula- tion		over pre- census	Urban	Rural
	tion	Number	Percent	places 1	tion	Number	Percent		Number	Percent		
New urban definition, 1950 (Apr. 1)	749, 587	250, 326	50.1	32	7 416, 000			333, 587			55. 5	44.8
Old urban definition; 1950 (Apr. 1). 1940 (Apr. 1). 1930 (Apr. 1). 1930 (Apr. 1). 1920 (Jan. 1). 1910 (Apr. 15).	400, 261	250, 326 63, 653 101, 411 120, 808 81, 423	50. 1 14. 6 30. 3 63. 5 66. 2	22 16 14 15	273, 794 173, 981 149, 856 120, 788 63, 260	99, 813 24, 125 29, 068 57, 528 43, 765	57. 4 16. 1 24. 1 90. 9 224. 5	475, 793 325, 280 285, 717 213, 374 141, 094	150, 513 39, 563 72, 343 72, 280 37, 658	46. 3 13. 8 33. 9 51. 2 36. 4	36. 5 34. 8 34. 4 36. 1 31. 0	63. 8 65. 6 63. 9 69. 0
1900 (June 1) 1800 (June 1) 1880 (June 1) 1880 (June 1)	122, 931 88, 243 40, 440 9, 658	34, 688 47, 803 30, 782	39.3 118.2 318.7	4 2 1 1	19, 495 8, 302 7, 007 3, 224	11, 193 1, 295 3, 783	134.8 18.5 117.3	103, 436 79, 941 33, 433 6, 434	23, 495 46, 508 26, 999	29. 4 139. 1 419. 6	15. 9 9. 4 17. 3 33. 4	84. 1 90. 6 82. 7 66. 6

¹ According to the new urban definition, the urban population comprises persons residing in urban territory but not necessarily in an urban place, which is defined as an incorporated place of 2,500 or more, or an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more located outside an urbanized area. Under the old definition, incorporated places of 2,500 or more and places urban under special rule are classified as urban places. In Arizona, there were no places urban under special rule.
² Includes \$4,746 persons in urban territory outside of urban places.

Table 2.—POPULATION IN GROUPS OF PLACES ACCORDING TO SIZE: 1950

Type of area and size of place	Number of places	Popula- tion	Percent of total popula- tion	Percent of total	Type of area and size of place	Number of places	Popula- tion	Percent of total popula- tion	Percent of total
The State		749, 587 416, 000	100, 0 55, 5	100, 0	Outside urbanized areas—Con. Places of 5,000 to 10,000 Places of 2,500 to 5,000	12 15	87, 013 54, 831	11.6 7.3	20. 9 13. 2
Within urbanized areas Central cities, total Cities of 100,000 to 250,000. Urban fringe, total Incorporated places of 2,500 or more. Incorporated places of 10,000 to 25,000. Incorporated places of 5,000 to 10,000.	1 1 1 1	216, 038 106, 818 106, 818 109, 220 24, 474 16, 790 7, 684	28. 8 14. 3 14. 3 14. 6 3. 3 2. 2 1. 0	51, 9 25, 7 25, 7 20, 3 5, 0 4, 0	Rural, total	30 4 8 10 8	333,587 42,180 8,884 14,227 12,891 6,178 291,407	5. 6 1. 2 1. 0 1. 7 0. 8 38. 9	100. 0 12. 6 2. 7 4. 3 3. 9 1. 9 87. 4
Unincorporated territory Outside urbanized areas Places of 25,000 to 50,000 Places of 10,000 to 25,000	29	84, 746 199, 962 45, 454 12, 664	11.3 26.7 6.1 1.7	20. 4 48. 1 10. 9 3. 0	Other rural territory	_	216, 038 216, 038	28.8	100.0

¹ There were 32 places of 2,500 or more.

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Table 3.—POPULATION IN GROUPS OF PLACES ACCORDING TO SIZE: 1900 TO 1950

	15	50					
Subject and class of place	New urban definition	Old urban definition	1940	1930	1920	1910	1900
NUMBER OF PLACES Urban territory.	32	22	16	14	15	9	
		!					
ocs of 100,000 to 250,000	1	1	[·····				
ages of 25,000 to 50,000	. 1	i	î	2	1		
aces of 10,000 to 10,000 aces of 25,000 to 10,000 aces of 5,000 to 10,000 aces of 5,000 to 50,000 aces of 10,000 to 25,000 aces of 10,000 to 25,000 aces of 10,000 to 25,000 aces of 5,000 to 10,000 aces of 5,000 to 10,000	13	1 9	·····s	6	6	2	
aces of 2,500 to 5,000.	15	10	6	6	7	3	
Rural territory	. 30	23	18	20	15	13	* 1
aces of 1,000 to 2,500aces under 1,000	22 8	15 8	10 8	9 11	6	7 6	
unulative summary: Places of 100,000 or more.		1					
Places of 50,000 or more	. 1	1 2	1 2	·····			
Places of 10 000 or more	1 4	3	2	2	2	2	
Places of 5,000 or more Places of 2,500 or more	17 32	12 22	10	S 14	8 15	6 9	
POPULATION Urban territory	416,000	273, 794	173, 981	149, 856	120, 788	63, 260	19, 49
		273, 794	173, 981	149, 856	120, 788	63, 260	19, 4
laces of 2,500 or more. Places of 10,000 to 250,000. Places of 50,000 to 100,000.	106, 818	106, \$18	65, 414	149, 500	120, 788	03, 200	19, 4
Places of 50,000 to 100,000. Places of 10,000 to 25,000. Places of 5,000 to 10,000.	45, 454	45, 454	36, 818	80, 624	29, 053 20, 292 46, 324		
Places of 10,000 to 25,000	29, 454 94, 607	16, 790 67, 967	49, 399	44, 224	20, 202 46, 324	24, 327 27, 631	13.0
Places of 2,500 to 5,000. ther urban territory		36, 765	22, 350	25,008	25, 119	11, 302	6, 4
Rural territory	333,587	475, 793	325, 280	285, 717	213, 374	141,094	103, 43
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	36, 002 6, 178 291, 407	24, 382 6, 178 445, 233	15, 301 6, 778 303, 201	14, 911 9, 169 261, 637	8, 194 6, 928 198, 252	12, 421 3, 985 124, 688	4, 3: 4, 5: 94, 5:
Cumulative summary: Places of 100,000 or more.	106, 818	106, 818					
Places of 50,000 or more.	106, 818 152, 272	106, S18 152, 272	65, 414	80, 624	29, 053		
Places of 10,000 or more	181,726	169, 052	102, 232 102, 232	80, 624	49, 345	24, 327	*****
Places of 5,000 or more	276, 423 331, 254	237, 029 273, 794	151, 631 173, 981	124, 848 149, 856	95, 669 120, 788	51, 95S 63, 260	13, 0 19, 4
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION Urban territory	55, 5	36, 5	34, 8	34.4	36, 1	31,0	15
		36.5	34. 8	34.4	36.1	31.0	15
Places of 100,000 to 250,000	14.3	14.3					
Places of 50,000 to 100,000. Places of 25,000 to 50,000.	6, 1	6.1	13. 1 7. 4	18.5	8. 7		
Places of 16 600 to 25 600	3 9	2.2	9 9	10. 2	6 1 13 9	11, 9 13, 5	10
Places of 5,000 to 10,000 Places of 2,500 to 5,000	12.6	4.9	4.5	5.7	7. 5	5. 5	5
Other urban territory	- 11.3	00.5	65.5	65.0		50.0	
Rural territory	44.5	63. 5 3. 3	65, 2 3. 1	65, 6	63.9	69.0	84
Places under 1,000 Other rural territory	. 0.8	0. 8 59, 4	1. 4 60. 7	2. I 60. 1	2. I 59. 3	2. 0 61. 0	3 76
Cumulative summary: Places of 100,000 or more.	14.3	14. 3					
Places of 50,000 or more	14.3	14.3	13.1				
Places of 25,000 or more.	24. 2	22, 6	20.5 20.5	18.5 18.5	8.7 14.8	11.9	
Places of 5,000 or more	36.9	31.6	30. 4 34. 8	28. 7 34. 4	28. 6 36. 1	25. 4 31. 0	10
Places of 2,500 or more.	44. 2	30.5	34.8	39.4	3 0. 1	\$1.0	15

Table 4.—POPULATION OF URBAN PLACES OF 10,000 OR MORE FROM EARLIEST CENSUS TO 1950

["Unine." designates an unincorporated place. Minus sign (--) denotes decrease]

Urban place and census year	Population	cer	er preceding	Urban place and census year	Population	Increase over preceding census		
	-	Number	Percent			Number	Percent	
Amphitheater (uninc.): 1950 Mesa city: 1950 1940 1930 1920 1910 1900 Phoenix city: 1950 1910 1930 1930 1930 1930 1930 1930	12, 661 16, 790 7, 224 3, 711 3, 036 1, 692 722 109, 818 65, 414 48, 118 20, 053	9, 566 3, 513 675 1, 344 970 41, 404 17, 296 19, 065	132.4 94.7 22.2 79.4 134.3 63.3 35.9 65.6 160.9	Phoenix city—Con. 1910	11, 134 5, 544 3, 152 45, 454 1 35, 752 32, 506 20, 202 13, 193 7, 531 8, 150 7, 007 2 3, 224	5, 590 2, 392 9, 702 3, 246 12, 214 7, 009 5, 662 2, 381 1, 857 3, 783	100.8 75.9 27.1 10.0 60.2 53.8 75.2 46.2 -26.5 117.3	

¹ Revised. See reports of 16th Census (1940), Population, Vol. I, p. 89.
² Population prior to incorporation.

Table 5.—AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES, URBAN AND RURAL: 1930 TO 1950

[Figures in italics are shown only for those counties where change in definition affects urban and rural classification. Minus sign (—) denotes decrease. Percent not shown where base is less than 100]

					Total po	pulation			Urb	an popul	ation	Rur	al popul	ation	Percent	urban
County	Map refer- ence	Land area in square	19	50				cent case			Per-			Per-		
	p. 3-3)	miles 1950	Total	Per square mile	1940	1930	1940 to 1950	1930 to 1940	1950	1940	in- crease	1950	1940	cent in- crease	1950	1940
The State. Old urban definition.		113, 575	749, 587	6.6	499, 261	435, 573	50. 1		416, 000 273, 794	173, 981	57.4	333, 587 475, 793	325, 280	46.3	55, 5 36, 5	34. 8
Apache Cochise Old urban definition	A-6 G-5	11, 174 6, 256	27, 767 31, 488	2. 5 5. 0	24, 095 34, 627	17, 765 40, 998	15. 2 -9. 1	35. 6 —15. 5	15, 853 13, 243	14, 476	8.5	27, 767 15, 635 18, 245	24,095 20,151	15. 2 -9. 5	50.3 42.1	41.8
Coconino Gila Graham	A-3 D-4 E-5	18, 573 4, 750 4, 610	23, 910 24, 158 12, 985	1. 3 5. 1 2. 8	18, 770 23, 867 12, 113	14, 064 31, 016 10, 373	27. 4 1. 2 7. 2	33. 5 -23. 0 16. 8	7, 663 10, 748 3, 756	7, 702 10, 863	-0.5 -1.1	16, 247 13, 410 9, 229	11,068 13,004 12,113	46. S 3, 1 -23. 8	32.0 44.5 23.9	41.0 45.5
GreenleeOld urban definition	E-6	1, 874	12, 805	6.8	8, 698	9, 886	47. 2	-12.0	10,007 3,466	2,668	29.9	2, 798 9, 339	6,030	54.9	78. 1 27. 1	30.7
Maricopa Old urban definition Mohave	E-2 A-2	9, 226 13, 260	331, 770 8, 510	36. 0 0. 6	186, 193 8, 591	150, 970 5, 572	78. 2 -0. 9	23. 3 54. 2	237, 983 148, 817 3, 342	80, 399	85.1	93, 787 182, 953 5, 168	105, 794	72.9	71.7 44.9 39.3	43, 2
Old urban definition Navalo Pinna Old urban definition	A-5 G-2	9, 911 9, 241	29, 446 141, 216	3. 0 15. 3	25, 309 72, 83S	21, 202 55, 676	16. 3 93. 9	19, 4 30. 8	6, 518 78, 307 45, 454	4, 577 36, 818	42.4 23.5	8,510 22,928 62,909 95,762	8, 591 20, 732 36, 020	-0.9 10.6	22. 1 55. 5 32. 2	18. I 50, 5
Pinal Santa Cruz Yavapai	F-4 H-5 C-2	5, 378 1, 246 8, 091	43, 191 9, 314 24, 991	8. 0 7. 5 3. 1	28, 841 9, 482 26, 511	22, 081 9, 684 28, 470	49. 8 -1. 5 -5. 7	30.6 -2.1 -6.9	12, 067 6, 153 9, 717	5, 135	19.8	31, 124 3, 191 15, 274	28, 811 4, 347	7. 9 -26. 6	27. 9 65. S 38. 9	54. 2
Old urban definition Yuma Old urban definition	D-2	9, 985	28, 006	2.8	19, 326	17, 816	44. 9	8, 5	6, 764 13, 586 9, 145	6,018 5,325	71, 7	18, 227 14, 120 18, 861	20, 493	-11.1 	27. 1 49. 6 32. 7	22, 7 27, 6

Table 6.—POPULATION OF COUNTIES BY MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1930 TO 1950

["Unine." designates an unincorporated place. "Districts" shown here are supervisorial districts. Since 1930 figures were given for election precincts, justice precincts, or school districts, comparative figures for 1930 can be shown for county totals and incorporated places only. Minor civil division totals for 1940 do not necessarily add to county totals. Figures for 1940 and 1930 not available for unincorporated places and places incorporated subsequent to April 1, 1940. Boundary changes between 1940 and 1950 given in footnotes; for changes between 1930 and 1940, see reports of 16th Census (1940), Population, Vol. 1, p. 91. Total population of a place located within 2 or more minor civil divisions appears in table 7]

~	County and minor civil division	1950	1940	1930	County and minor civil division	1950	1940	1930	County and minor civil division	1950	1940	1930
(1-A	Apache County	27, 767	24, 095	17, 765	Greenice County	12, 805	8,698	9, 886	Pima County-Con.			
	District 1 1.	2,051 1,469	2,966		District 1Clifton town	3, 834 3, 466	3, 126 2, 668	2,805	District 2 6 Amphitheater (uninc.) (part) Pasqua Village-El Rio	57, 356 5, 808	37, 164	
	Eagar town	4, 297 657	4, 494		Morence (unine.)	7,044 6,541			South Tucson city	5, 466 2, 564	1,066	
	McNary (uninc.)	4,902 689	10.00		District 3. Duncan town.	1,927 941	2, 043 887		Wakefield (uninc.)	20, 847 8, 906 10, 357	21, 152	
(5-R	District 3 Cochine County	21, 419	16, 635 34, 627	40, 998	Maricopa County	331,770	186, 193	150, 970	District 3. Ajo (uninc.)	5, 817	9, 110	
(10	District 1	10, 438	15, 742	10,000	District 1 4	114, 854 5, 799	49, 434 1, 259	1,578	Pinal County 7	43, 191	28, 841	22, 081
	Lowell-South Bisbee (uninc.)	3,801 1,136	5, 853	8,023	Gilbert town 4. Mesa city 4.	1.114	857 7.224	791 3,711	District 1 Sonora (uninc.)	5, 110 1, 821	*******	
	Tombstone city	2,610	822	849	Phoeniz city (part) 4	26, 125 7, 681	8,532	2, 495	District 2. Florence town. District 3:	0, 725 1, 776	1,383	1.318
	District 2 1	14, 138 9, 442	13, 576 8, 625	9, 828	District 2 4. Glendale city 4.	8 179	81, 452 4, 855	3,665	Casa Grande city : Coolidge town 7	28,356 4,181 4,366	1,545	1,351
	District 3 *	6, 912	5,309	925	Phoenix city (part) 4 Scottsdale (uninc.) Sunnyslope (uninc.)	47, 582 2, 032 4, 450	51,721		Bloy lown? Santa Cruz County	3, 580		
(0	Willcox city 1	1,266	884	806	District 3 4	\$7,657	55, 307		District 1	9, 344	9, 482	9, 684
(-4)	Coconino County	23,910	18, 770	14,064	Arondale town	2,505	1,303	1,077	District 2 5	3, 636 3, 331		
	District 1 Flagstaff city (part) District 2	11,911 2,581 7,827	10,096 2,484 4,025		Goodyear town (33.111	25, 361	910	Nogales city (part) 8. District 3.	2, 517 1, 569		
	Flagstaff city (part)	5,082 4,172	4, 649		Wickenburg town	3,042 1,736	1,731 995	734	Patagonia town !	700 21, 991	26, 511	28, 470
0	Williams town.	2, 152	2,622	2, 166	Mohave County	8, 510	8, 591	5, 572	District 1	10, 344	9. 051	
W	Gila County	6, 230	6, 157	31,016	District 1 District 2	1, 949 2, 678	2,735 3,077	******	Miller Valley (uninc.) Prescott city (part) District 2	2, 953 3, 061 7, 897	2,858	
	Globe city (part) District 2	4, 554	4, 528 6, 324		Kingman (uninc.) (part) District 3. Lingman (uninc.) (part)		2,779	*******	District 3	3, 703 6, 750	7, 898 3, 180 9, 559	* + 1 * 1 * *
2	Miami town (part)	3,712 11,531	4, 048 11, 386		A Savajo County	1, 512 29, 446	25, 309	21, 202	Clarkdale (uninc.)	1,609		*******
"是没了	Globe city (part)	1,865	1, 813		District 1	9.413	7,853		Jerome lown	1,626 1,233	2, 295	4, 932
	Miami town (part)	617 548	67.4 52.4	729	District 2	2,336	1, 184	1, 116	Yuma County	28,006	19, 326	17,816
(28	Graham County		12, 113	10, 373	Winslow city b District 3 Snow flake town b	I G EOS	4, 577 6, 512	3,917	District 1. Yuma city (part) 10.	G, 451	5, 158 5, 168	
_	District 1 Safford town	6, 814 5, 756	5, 928 2, 226	1,706	2D) Pims County	141, 216	72, 838	55, 676	District 2 10 Somerton city	12, 745 1, 825	8, 200 1, 247	891
	District 2. Pima town. Thatcher town.	4, C36 824 1, 284	3, 981 867	980	District 1 6	73, 503	26, 564	00,070	West Yuma (uninc.). Yuma city (part) 10 District 3 10	1.741 1.819 8.779	167 5. 950	
	District 3.	2, 135	1, 106 2, 204	895	Amphitheater (unine.) (part) Tucson city (part) 4	0,856 24,607			Parker town 10 Yuma city (part) 10	1,201	2	

1948.

**YANAI.—Prescott city annexed parts of district 1 in 1946 and 1949 and parts of district 2 in 1941, 1947, and 1949.

**YUMA.—Yuma city annexed parts of district 2 in 1941, 1942, 1943, and 1947 and parts of district 3 in 1942, 1944, 1945, and 1948. Parker town incorporated in 1948.

APACHE.—Parts of districts 1 and 2 annexed to district 3 in 1940. St. Johns city incorporated in 1946. Springerville and Eagar towns incorporated in 1948.

Part of district 3 annexed to Willow city in 1849.

Part of district 3 annexed to Willow city in 1849.

ORAHAM.—Parts of district 1 annexed to Safford town since 1940.

MARIOPA.—Part of district 2 annexed to district 1 in 1942. Parts of district 1 annexed to Chandler town in 1948, 1949, and 1950. Parts of district 1 annexed to Gibbert town in 1948. Parts of district 1 annexed to Mesa city in 1940, 1942, 1945, and 1949. Parts of district 3 annexed to Tempecity in 1944, 1945, 1946, and 1949. Part of district 2 annexed to district 2 annexed to Tempecity in 1944, 1945, 1946, and 1949. Part of district 2 annexed to district 2 annexed to Gloudsle city in 1947, 1948, and 1949. Parts of district 2 annexed to district 2 annexed to Gloudsle city in 1947, 1948, and 1949. Parts of district 2 annexed to Mistrict 3 annexed to Wiscomporated in 1946.

NAVAJO.—Parts of district 1 annexed to Holbrook town in 1941 and 1945. Part of district 2 annexed to Winslow city in 1940. Snowflake town incorporated in 1948.

NAVAJO.—Parts of district 1 annexed to Holbrook town in 1941 and 1945. Part of district 2 annexed to Tucson city in 1948 annexed to district 2 in 1948. Part of district 2 annexed to Tucson city in 1948. Figures for 1940 for South Tucson and Tucson city in 1940. Snowflake town incorporated in 1948. Part of 1948, 1946, 1948, 1948, and 1949. Part of Casa Grande city reverted to district 3 in 1946. Coolidge town incorporated in 1945. Plats of 1949. Parts of district 2 annexed to Nogales city in 1945. Patagonia town incorporated in 1949.

NAVADAL—County redistricted in 1948; comparative figures shown wherever possible. Part of district 2 annexed to Nogales city in 1945. Patagonia town incorporated in 1949.

NAVADAL—Prescott city appeted parts of district 1 in 1946 and 1948 and 1949 and 1949. Part of county redistricted in 1948; comparative figures shown wherever possible. P

Table 7.—POPULATION OF ALL INCORPORATED PLACES AND OF UNINCORPORATED PLACES OF 1,000 OR MORE: 1950 AND 1940

'("Unine." designates an unincorporated place. Figures for 1940 and 1930 not available for unincorporated places and places incorporated subsequent to April 1. 1940. Specific unincorporated places inside urbanized areas not separately identified and therefore not listed in this table. For 1930 population of incorporated places, see table 6]

City, town, or unin- corporated place	County	1950	1940	City, town, or unin- corporated place	County	1950	1940	City, town, or unin- corporated place	County	1950	1940 -
Alo. (uninc.) Amphitheater (uninc.). Ayondale Benson Bisbee	Pima Plma Marleopa Cochise Cochise	5, 817 12, 664 2, 505 1, 440 3, 801	962 5, 853	Glabo Goodyear Hayden (uninc.) IIolbrook Jerome	Gila. Maricopa Gila. Navajo. Yavapai.	6, 419 1, 254 1, 494 2, 336 1, 233	0, 141 1, 184 2, 205	Safford Scottsdale (unine.) Snowflake Somerton Sonora (unine.)	Graham Maricopa Navajo Yuma Pinal	3, 756 2, 032 929 1, 825 1, 821	2, 266 1, 247
Buckeye. Casa (Irande. Chandler Clarkdale (uninc.) Clifton	Maricopa Pinal Maricopa Yavapai Greenlee	1, 932 4, 181 3, 799 1, 609 3, 466	1, 305 1, 545 1, 230 2, 668	Kingman (uninc.) Lowell-South Bisbeo (uninc.). McNary (uninc.) Mesa Miami	Mohavo Cochise Apache Maricopa Gila	3, 342 1, 136 1, 902 16, 700 4, 329	7, 224 4, 722	South Tueson Springerville Supnyslope (unine.) Tempe Thatcher	Pima Apache Maricopa Maricopa Graham Maricopa	2, 364 689 4, 420 7, 684 1, 281	2, 906 1, 106
Coolidge Cottonwood-Clemenceau (uninc.). Douglas Duncan	Pinal Yavapai Cochise Greenlee	4, 306 1, 626 9, 442 941 637	8, 623 887	Miller Valley (unine.)	Yavapal Greenlee Santa Cruz Yuma Pima	2, 953 6, 541 6, 153 1, 201 5, 466	5, 135	Tolleson Tombstone Tucson Walsofield (uninc.) Warren (uninc.)	Cochise	3, 042 910 45, 454 8, 906 2, 610 4, 741	1, 731 822 1 35, 752
Eagar Eloy Flogstoff Florence Glibert Glendalo	Apache Pinal Coconino Pinal Maricopa Marlcopa	3, 580 7, 663 1, 776 1, 114 8, 179	5, 080 1, 383 837 4, 855	Patagonia. Phoenix Pima Prescott St. Johns	Santa Cruz Maricopa Graham Yavapai Apache	700 106, 818 824 6, 764 1, 469	05, 414 807 0, 018	Wickenburg Willeox Williams Winkelman Winslow	Maricopa. Cochise. Coconino. Gila. Navajo. Yuma.	1, 736 1, 266 2, 152 548 6, 518 9, 145	995 884 2, 622 524 4, 577 5, 325

¹ Revised. See reports of 16th Census (1940), Population, Vol. I, p. 91.

Table 8.—POPULATION OF CITIES OF 5,000 OR MORE, BY WARDS: 1950

[Other cities over 5,000 (Flagstaff, Glendale, Mesa, Nogales, Phoenix, Prescott, Tempe, Winslow, and Yuma) have no wards]

City and ward	Population	City and ward	Population	City and ward	Population
Douglas Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6	9, 442 2, 017 1, 292 1, 479 1, 435 1, 396 1, 823	Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4	6, 419 1, 050 1, 068 1, 003 1, 254 1, 004 1, 040	Tucson Ward 1 Ward 2 Ward 3 Ward 4 Ward 5 Ward 6	

Table 9.—POPULATION OF URBANIZED AREAS: 1950

Area	Population
PHOENIX URBANIZED AREA	
The area	216, 038
In Phoenix city.	106, 818 109, 220
The urbanized area includes the following parts of minor civil divisions:	
Maricopa County (part) Supervisorial district 1 (part) Mesa city Phoenix city (part) Tempe city Supervisorial district 2 (part) Phoenix city (part) Supervisorial district 3 (part) Phoenix city (part) Phoenix city (part) Phoenix city (part)	216, 038 82, 186 96, 700 20, 125 7, 084 76, 835 47, 582 56, 717 33, 111

PHOENIX URBANIZED AREA MAP

The Phoenix Urbanized Area, for which statistics are shown in table 9, is depicted in the following map. The shaded areas, in combination, comprise the urbanized area. To assist in locating the exact external boundaries of the area, each boundary feature (street segment, political boundary, or other) has been assigned a number. The boundary segments thus numbered are shown on the map and the features to which they apply are presented in the following key.

KEY TO NUMBERED BOUNDARY SEGMENTS

Main urbanized part: (1) Corporate limits of Phoenix, (2) Indian School Rd., (3) Dist. 2-Dist. 3 line, (4) Campbell Ave., (6) 15th Ave., (6) Grand Canal, (7) 7th Ave., (8) Hazelwood St., (9) 11th Ave., (10) Camelback Rd., (11) 7th Ave., (12) Bethany Home Rd., (13) 3d Ave., (14) Marshall Rd., (15) Central Ave., (16) Missouri Ave., (17) Kay Rd., (18) Montebello Ave., (19) 7th St., (20) Bethany Home Rd. (21) Bonnie Brae Rd. (10th St.), (22) Montebello Ave., (23) 7th St., (24) extension of Colter St., Colter St., extension of Colter St. and Colter St., (25) 12th St., (26) Lafayette Ave., (27) 13th St., (28) Highland Ave., (29) 16th St., (30) Dale Dr., (31) 18th St., (32) Campbell Ave., (33) 22d St., (34) Glenrosa Ave., (35) 21st St., (36) Indian School Rd., (37) 18th St., (38) Fairmont Ave., (39) 20th St., (40) Osborn Rd., (41) Corporate limits of Phoenix, (42) Thomas Rd., (43) 24th St., (44) Osborn Rd., (45) 22d St., (46) Liberty St., (47) 21st Pl., (48) Picadilly Rd., (49) 23d St., (50) Indian School Rd., (51) 24th St., (52) Campbell Ave. and Campbell Ave. extension, (53) 28th St., (54) Indian School Rd., (55) Orange Rd. (32d St.), (50) Thomas Rd., (57) 36th St., (58) extension of Osborn Rd., (59) 39th St., (60) Thomas Rd., (55) Grand Canal, (66) Van Buren Ave., (67) extension of 41st St., (68) Fillmer St., (69) Van Buren Ave., (67) extension of 41st St., (68) Fillmer St., (69) Thome Rd., (70) Van Buren Ave., (71) Chicago Ave., (72) Taylor St., (73) Delano Ave., (74) Van Buren Ave., (75) 52d St., (76) property line of Papago Park, (77) property line of Tempe Park, (80) corporate limits of Tempe, (81) 8th St., (82) McClintock Dr., (83) North Rd., (84) Jordan Rd., (85) Lewis St., (86) Tempe Canal, (87) S. P. R. R., (88) corporate limits of Tempe, (99) property line of Tempe Park, (78) Dist. 1-Dist. 2 line, (79) property line of Tempe Park, (80) property line of Papago Park, (91) Dist. 1-Dist. 2 line, (92) Washington Blvd., (93) property line of Tovrea's Meat Packing Plant, (94) S. P. R. R., (95) ditch (extension of

(extension of 3d St.), (133) St. Charles Ave., (134) Central Ave.,

(extension of 3d St.), (133) St. Charles Ave., (134) Central Ave., (135) Alta Vista, (136) Montezuma Ave., (137) Vineyard Ave., (138) 7th Ave., (139) Southern Ave., (140) Central Ave., (141) Highland Rd., (142) 3d Ave., (143) Chambers St., (144) Central Ave., (145) Tamarack Ave., (146) 7th Ave., (147) Roeser Rd., (148) 15th Ave., (149) Broadway St., (150) ditch (extension of 9th Ave.), (151) Illini St., (152) South 6th Ave., (153) West Rd., (154) 3d Ave., (155) Dist. 1-Dist. 3 line, (156) 15th Ave., (157) Watkins St., (158) 7th Ave., (159) extension of Durango St. and Durango St., (160) 15th Ave., (169) extension of Gilbert Ave.), (163) 19th Ave., (164) Durango St., (165) 23d Ave., (166) Mohave St., (167) 25th Ave., (168) S. P. R. R., (169) 27th Ave., (170) Pima St., (171) 31st Ave., (172) Buckeye Rd., (173) Hancock Ave. (35th Ave.), (174) Sherman St., (175) 39th Ave., (176) Buckeye Rd., (177) Homedale Ave. (41st Ave.), (178) S. P. R. R., (181) ditch (extension of 39th Ave.), (182) Moreland Ave., (183) 38th Ave., (184) Culver St., (185) Hancock Ave., (186) McDowell Rd., (187) 38th Dr., (188) Palm Lane, (189) Hancock Ave., (190) Encanto Blvd., (191) ditch (extension of Clayborn Ave., (31st Ave.) and Clayborn Ave., (193) extension of Granada Rd., (194) 27th Ave., (195) McDowell Rd., (196) extension of Clayborn Ave., (198) 21st Ave. and 21st Ave. extension, (199) Grand Ave., (200) Encanto Blvd., (201) 22d Ave., (202) Wilshire Dr., (203) 21st Ave., (204) Lewis Ave. (204) Lewis Ave.

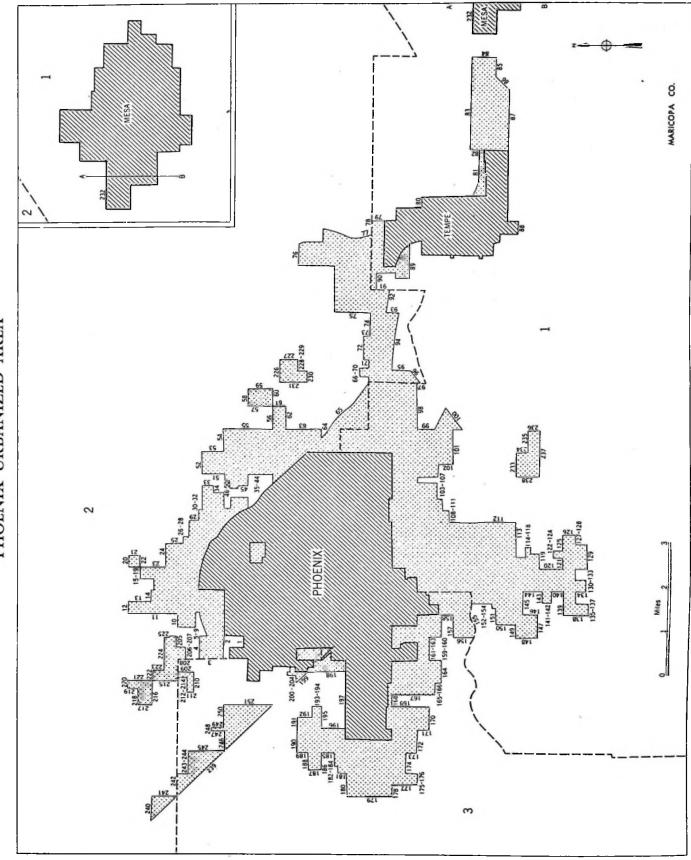
Encanto Brd., (201) 22a Ave., (202) Wishire Dr., (203) 21st Ave., (204) Lewis Ave.

Outlying urbanized parts: (205) Camelback Rd., (206) 17th Ave., (207) Highland Ave., (208) Dist. 2-Dist. 3 line, (209) 21st Ave., (210) Hazelwood St., (211) 25th Ave., (212) Highland Ave., (213) 22d Ave., (214) Dist. 2-Dist. 3 line, (215) 23d Ave., (216) Missouri Ave., (217) 27th Ave., (218) Montebello Ave., (219) 25th Ave., (220) Bethany Home Rd., (221) 23d Ave., (222) Missouri Ave., (223) 21st Ave., (224) extension of Nile Rd. and Nile Rd., (225) extension of 12th Ave. and 12th Ave., (226) Wilshire Dr., (227) Chicago Ave., (228) Oak St., (229) 42d St., (230) Palm Lane, (231) Four Mile Rd. (40th St.), (232) corporate limits of Mesa, (233) Broadway St., (234) 28th St., (235) Wier St., (236) Orange Rd. (32d St.), (237) Roeser Rd., (238) Mountain View Rd. (24th St.), (239) Grand Ave., (240) ditch (extension of Missouri Ave.), (241) 43d Ave., (242) Dist. 2-Dist. 3 line, (243) extension of 39th St., (244) ditch (south of Camelback Rd.), (245) Hancock Ave., (246) Indian School Rd., (247) 31st Dr., (248) Glenrosa Rd., (249) 31st Ave., (250) Indian School Rd., (251) 27th St.

KEY TO SYMBOLS

Incorporated parts Unincorporated parts Numbered boundary segments State line County line

Minor civil division line



PHOENIX URBANIZED AREA

